

ACME Steel/Brass Foundry

Draft Upland Site Summary

ACME STEEL/BRASS FOUNDRY (DAR SITE ID #25)

Address: 72 Anthony Street, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York 11222
Tax Lot Parcel(s): Brooklyn Block 2820, Lot 5
Latitude: 40.723562
Longitude: -73.9352
Regulatory Programs/
Numbers/Codes: NYSDEC No. C224132
Analytical Data Status: ☐ Electronic Data Available ☒ Hardcopies only
☐ No Data Available

1 SUMMARY OF CONSTITUENTS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN (COPCs) TRANSPORT PATHWAYS TO THE CREEK

The current understanding of the transport mechanisms of COPCs from the upland portions of the ACME Steel/Brass Foundry site (site) to Newtown Creek is summarized in this section and Table 1 and supported in the following sections.

Overland Transport

The site is located approximately 0.30 mile from Newtown Creek and associated waterways. This is not a complete historical or current pathway.

Bank Erosion

The site is not adjacent to Newtown Creek or associated waterways. This is not a complete historical or current pathway.

Groundwater

As part of the Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study conducted by URS Corporation (URS) on behalf of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the site has been identified as a source of groundwater contamination (URS 2008a). Monitoring wells, groundwater, and soil-gas samples indicate significant tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) contamination in the vicinity of the site (URS 2008a; EDR 2010).

Groundwater flow is to the northeast, suggesting the site COPCs are also moving to the northeast in the direction of the creek. There is insufficient evidence to make a historical pathway determination. This pathway is potentially currently complete.

Overwater Activities

This site is not adjacent to Newtown Creek or associated waterways and has no overwater activities. This is not a complete historical or current pathway.

Stormwater/Wastewater Systems

Information regarding on-site stormwater infrastructure and management was not identified in documents available for review. This site is located within the Newtown Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) sewershed. Based on the site topography, stormwater at the site is expected to infiltrate into the ground or flow overland towards the northern/western and eastern adjoining properties (see Figure 1). There is insufficient evidence to make a historical or current pathway determination for direct discharge of stormwater, wastewater, and sewer/combined sewer overflow (CSO).

Air Releases

Information regarding site air discharges was not identified in files available for review. There is insufficient evidence to make a historical or current pathway determination.

2 PROJECT STATUS

The site was listed on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (IHWDS; NYSDEC 2011). In December 2010, the Whitehead Company and the NYSDEC entered into an Order on Consent to prepare a separate site-specific remedial investigation work plan to identify sources of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to the extent they may be present (Langan 2011). At the time this summary was prepared, the remedial investigation (RI) work plan was being reviewed by NYSDEC, but had not been finalized (NYSDEC 2011). Other information regarding environmental investigations was not identified for this site.

Activity		Date(s)/Comments
Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	March 30, 1998
Site Characterization	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Remedial Investigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Remedial investigation work plan
Remedy Selection	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Remedial Design/Remedial Action Implementation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Use Restrictions (Environmental Easements or Institutional Controls)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Completion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Site Closeout/No Further Action Determination	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3 SITE OWNERSHIP HISTORY

Respondent Member:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Owner	Years	Occupant	Type of Operation
Whitehead Realty Corporation	Unknown – 1971	Whitehead Brass Foundry, Inc. (ca. 1963 – 1965) Whitehead Castings, Inc. (ca. 1965 – 1990)	Brass, bronze, and aluminum castings
Whitehead Company, LLC (Bertram and Jack Teich)	1971 – 1998	ACME Steel Partition Company, ACME Steel Door Company merge into ACME Architectural Products, Inc., (ca. 1993 – 1998)	Manufacturer of various types of painted metal products, primarily steel doors, and partitions.
New York City Industrial Development Agency	1998 – present	ACME Architectural Products, Inc. (ca. 1998 – present)	Manufacturer of various types of painted metal products, primarily steel doors, and partitions.

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property occupies approximately 0.6 acre along Anthony Street and Porter Avenue in Brooklyn, New York. The property is located 0.5 miles to the west of Newtown Creek. The property is between 50 and 55 feet above mean sea level. A slight rise in the regional topography is located to the east of the property causing the ground to slope away from the site to the north, south, and west (see Figure 1). The property is occupied by a large building

along Anthony Street and Porter Avenue on the north and west sides with a small storage area along the eastern edge of the property.

The property and the area surrounding are zoned manufacturing with residential and park areas beyond. The adjacent lot to the south currently appears to be used by a trucking company, Citywide Demolition & Rubbish Removal (Google Maps 2011). The property is adjacent to several other large structures including several additional structures, which are also part of ACME Architectural, Inc. manufacturing in the surrounding blocks. These additional facilities associated with ACME Architectural, Inc. manufacturing include properties at 211 Lombardy Street, 513 Porter Avenue, and 60 and 95 Anthony Street (EDR 2010). The property is located close to three other environmentally regulated sites; ACME Steel/Metal Works (DAR Site #100) to the west, Soap Manufacturer and Lacquer Storage (DAR Site #104) to the east, and Greenpoint Energy Center (DAR Site #32) to the south (see Figure 1).

5 CURRENT SITE USE

The site is currently utilized as a marble and granite distribution warehouse (Langan 2011).

6 SITE USE HISTORY

The Whitehead Brass Foundry existed at the corner of Anthony Street and Porter Street in the 1960s with drum storage behind the building on the corner of Porter and Lombardy Streets (Sanborn 1965). The company reported their building had 10,000 square feet (NYS 1963). In 1965, the business was named Whitehead Castings Inc. with an 18,000 square foot building (NYS 1965). The site, as Whitehead Castings, Inc., appeared on Sanborn maps through 1990 (Sanborn 1979, 1986, 1990), but evidence exists that the property had become part of the ACME Steel Partition Company earlier than 1990. The property was purchased in 1971 by members of the Teich family, also owners of the ACME Steel Partition Company (Whitehead Realty Corporation 1971). By 1993, the site was no longer utilized as a foundry and was instead was utilized as a steel door finishing facility by ACME Steel, which continued until 2009 (Langan 2011).

In 1998, the New York City Industrial Development Agency purchased the site (and ten others) to lease back to the Whitehead Company with a sublease to ACME Architectural Products, Inc. The Agency adopted a resolution in April 1998 to issue revenue bonds to finance Whitehead's project to “acquire, construct, renovate, and equip several manufacturing facilities.” Whitehead planned to renovate a 14,000 square foot facility at 72 Anthony Street (New York City Development Agency 1998; NYSDEC 1998). The current tax map shows Anthony Street as closed between Porter and Varick Streets, with an easement for Block 2820, Lot 5 in the middle of former Anthony Street (NYCDF 2011).

In 2000, ACME's operations at 72 Anthony Street, Building 2, consisted of two spray booths and a drying oven (NYSDEC 2000). ACME's Building 2, as of 2007, included paint spraying booths and dip tanks (NYSDEC 2007). In December 2010, the Whitehead Company and the NYSDEC entered into an Order on Consent. The site was listed on the Registry of IHWDS (NYSDEC 2011).

7 CURRENT AND HISTORICAL AREAS OF CONCERN AND COPCs

The current understanding of the historical and current potential upland and overwater areas of concern at the site is summarized in Table 1. The following sections provide brief discussion of the potential sources and COPCs at the site requiring additional discussion.

7.1 Uplands

As noted above, the site currently operates as a marble and granite distribution warehouse. A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted in 1998 identified several area of concern (AOCs) including (IEC 1998; Langan 2011): an unused and improperly abandoned underground storage tank (UST), six separate floor drains (near the paint storage area, degreasing dip tanks and interior chemical storage area) were identified with unknown outfalls, dip tanks for degreasing products, and a chemical/waste storage area outside the building.

Evidence of spill(s) were noted during the ESA in the area surrounding the dip tanks and floor drain near the tanks along with the paint room and paint storage area (IEC 1998; Langan 2011). The chemical storage area outside the building was utilized to store primers,

cutting oils, hydraulic oils, waste water, xylene, waste paints, adhesives, waste degreasers, steam cleaners, and waste oil contaminated absorbents. This storage area was used as a chemical transfer area for consolidating waste from all of the surrounding ACME facilities. The concrete in this area at the time of inspection was described as stained (IEC 1998; Langan 2011).

When the site was utilized in the fabrication of steel doors, storage of waste chemicals was cited as a problem at the site. A 2005 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) inspection of operations found approximately 250 fifty-five-gallon drums stored on the lot, but with only 25 containing material (USEPA 2005) and a notice of violation was sent to the site regarding drum storage/improper record keeping and an unlabeled drum of waste oil/water in 2006 (USEPA 2005). A site inspection of the exterior of the building conducted in 2011 noted that the concrete in this drum storage area was in poor condition, but that there were no visible signs of a release (Langan 2011).

Hazardous waste manifests in reviewed documents for waste chemicals indicate that between 1989 and 1991 shipments of waste category F001 containing tetrachloroethylene and 1,1,1-trichloroethane were sent off site (ACME 1989; NYSDEC 1990). Soil investigations conducted in the immediate area by URS on behalf of the NYSDEC as part of the Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study from 2007 to 2009 have determined that the site was a source of PCE and TCE contamination (URS 2009b).

COPCs for the site include chlorinated VOCs found during URS investigations and in on-site waste, VOCs from spray painting, and petroleum waste products from machinery (USEPA 2005).

7.2 Overwater Activities

This site is not adjacent to Newtown Creek or associated waterways; and there are no overwater activities.

7.3 Spills

Reviewed records did not indicate current or historical spills.

8 PHYSICAL SITE SETTING

8.1 Geology

No site specific geology information was found in material reviewed. As part of the larger Meeker Avenue plume study (study) conducted by URS for NYSDEC the geology of area was investigated. The surface topography in this area of Brooklyn ranges from 6 feet above mean sea level at Newtown Creek, to approximately 56 feet above mean sea level at the northern edge of the study area (URS 2007). Subsurface data collected in the vicinity of the site indicates that the site is underlain from the surface downward by a fill unit, a sand unit of varying textures, a discontinuous till unit, and a discontinuous clay/silt unit. The fill unit ranges from 0 to 9 feet thick and consists of a heterogeneous mixture of sand, silt, clay, and varying amounts of construction and demolition debris. The sand unit varies greatly in texture and its entire thickness has not been penetrated. The discontinuous till units is a heterogeneous mixture of sand, silt, and clay with varying amounts of gravel, cobbles, and boulders. The discontinuous clay unit is an inclusive layer within the sand unit and ranges from 0.5 to 10 feet thick (URS 2007).

8.2 Hydrogeology

No site specific hydrogeology information was found in material reviewed. As part of the larger Meeker Avenue plume study conducted by URS for NYSDEC, the hydrogeology of area was investigated. The primary hydrologic unit in the area is an unconfined surficial aquifer in the sand unit (URS 2008b). The water table at the western boundary of the study area is approximately 4 feet above mean sea level. A perched water table is seen in a well located just southwest of the site where a less permeable till unit is present above the sand unit. Depth to water measurements in both shallow and deep wells near the site indicate that groundwater flow is to the northeast towards the groundwater collection system operating on the ExxonMobil property (URS 2008b). Horizontal gradients in the area are generally to the north, ranging from 0.005 feet per feet to 0.012 feet per feet with the steepest gradient seen just east of the site (URS 2008b).

9 NATURE AND EXTENT (CURRENT UNDERSTANDING OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS)

9.1 Soil

Soil Investigations

☐ Yes ☒ No

Bank Samples

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

Soil-Vapor Investigations

☐ Yes ☒ No

9.1.1 Soil Investigations

There is no record of soil investigations conducted on the site. However, soil investigations have been conducted in the immediate area by URS on behalf of the NYSDEC as part of the Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study from 2007 to 2009 (URS 2009b). As part of the larger plume study, five phases of site characterization, including soil, soil-gas, and groundwater have been conducted. The area covered by this investigation is bounded by Kingsland Avenue to the west, Norman Avenue and Bridgewater Avenue to the north, Newtown Creek to the northeast, Lombardy Street to the south-southeast, and Withers Street at Morgan Avenue to the southwest (see Attachment 1). The study focused on three primary source areas of contamination: Area 1 to the southwest bounded by Meeker Avenue to the north, Porter Avenue to the east, Withers Street to the south, and Morgan Avenue to the west; Area 2 to the southeast bounded by Meeker Avenue to the north, Newtown Creek to the east, Lombardy Street to the south, and Porter Avenue to west; and Area 3 to the northwest bounded by Norman Street to the north, Apollo Street to the east, Meeker Avenue to the south, and Monitor Street and Kingsland Avenue to the west (URS 2008b).

The site is located within Area 2 of the larger plume study area (see Attachment 2) where approximately ten shallow and three deep groundwater wells were installed throughout the course of the URS investigations in which soil sampling was conducted (URS 2007, 2008b). Soil borings were advanced using 4.25-inch inside diameter hollow stem augers (HSAs) and split spoon samples were collected continuously using standard penetration techniques (ASTM D1586-84) unless an obstruction was encountered. An additional 23 direct-push soil borings were installed. Soil samples were collected in one foot intervals and were field screened with a photoionization detector (PID). Up to two samples from each boring were kept for laboratory analysis, one from the interval just above the water table and one from

the interval exhibiting odors, staining, and/or the highest PID readings. Only the sample just above the water table was kept for borings where elevated PID readings were not encountered. More than two samples may have been kept for borings where multiple high PID readings were encountered. A total of 54 soil samples were submitted for analysis from Area 2 of the investigation, 23 of which were from borings adjacent to the site (URS 2007, 2008b).

Two samples collected from two soil borings during the URS investigation in the vicinity of the site, SB-08 and DEC-016, had exceedances of Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandums (TAGM) 4046 criteria (URS 2007, 2008a, 2008b). Analytical results that exceeded criteria for the two samples are summarized in the following table:

Analyte	Units	TAGM 4046 criteria	SB-08 (3 ft – 4 ft) 11/07	DEC-016 (5 ft – 6 ft) 5/07
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	5.5	5.6	ND
IsopropylBenzene	mg/kg	2.3	9.8	ND
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	mg/kg	1.4	130	220
Trichloroethene (TCE)	mg/kg	0.7	0.79	ND
Xylene (total)	mg/kg	1.2	280	ND

Notes:

ft – feet

mg/kg – milligram per kilogram

ND – not detected, detection limits not provided in source documents

9.1.2 Soil Summary

No site specific soil investigations have been conducted at the site. However, as part of the Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study investigations conducted by URS on behalf of the NYSDEC, soil samples have been collected near the site. Soil analytical results show exceedances of TAGM 4046 criteria for two soil samples near the site, with elevated concentrations of PCE and xylene.

9.2 Groundwater

Groundwater Investigations

☐ Yes ☒ No

NAPL Presence (Historical and Current)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Dissolved COPC Plumes

☐ Yes ☒ No

Visual Seep Sample Data

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

9.2.1 Groundwater Investigations

There is no record of specific groundwater investigations conducted on the site. However, groundwater beneath the site and surrounding area has been investigated by URS on behalf of the NYSDEC as part of the Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study from 2007 to 2009, as discussed in Section 9.1.1. Throughout the URS investigation, groundwater samples were collected from 21 groundwater monitoring wells and 34 direct push borings located within Area 2 of the Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study area. Five of the monitoring wells and four of the direct push borings were located adjacent to the site. A total of 16 samples were collected from these locations (URS 2007, 2008a, 2008b).

PCE and TCE were detected above the Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) No. 1.1.1 Class GA groundwater criteria in all groundwater samples collected near the site (URS 2007, 2008a, 2008b). Other constituents with exceedances in at least one sample include but is not limited to 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethene, 1,2-Dichloroethene (cis and trans), methyl tert-butyl ether, vinyl chloride, and xylene. Groundwater sampling results that exceeded criteria for the five monitoring wells located near the site are summarized in the following table:

Analyte	Units	Minimum Groundwater Concentration	Maximum Groundwater Concentration	Location of Max value
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	ND	46	DEC-016
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	ND	15	DEC-017
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	ND	13	DEC-017
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	µg/L	ND	370 D	DEC-016D
1,2-Dichloroethene (trans)	µg/L	ND	7.1	DEC-017
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	µg/L	18	6,100 D	DEC-016
Trichloroethene (TCE)	µg/L	ND	12,000	DEC-016D
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	ND	7.8	DEC-018 J

Notes:

µg/L – microgram per liter

ND – not detected, detection limits not provided in source documents

D – result reported from a secondary dilution analysis

J – the reported concentration is an estimated value

9.2.2 Dissolved Contaminant Plume

Throughout Phases I, II, and III of the URS Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study, a total of 84 groundwater samples collected from 12 shallow (eight newly installed NYSDEC wells and four existing ExxonMobil wells) and nine deep (newly installed NYSDEC wells) monitoring wells and 34 direct push borings located within Area 1 of the larger plume study area. These samples were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs plus Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) following USEPA SW846 Method 8260B (URS 2007, 2008b). Chlorinated VOCs, primarily PCE and TCE, were detected above their respective TOGS No. 1.1.1 Class GA groundwater criteria in most samples (URS 2007, 2008b). Other constituents with exceedances in at least one sample include, but are not limited to, 1-1-dichloroethane, 1-1-dichloroethene, 1-2-dichloroethane, 1-2-dichloroethene (cis and trans), benzene, ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), toluene, vinyl chloride, and xylene.

Large PCE and TCE plumes were identified under and beyond the site during the Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study (URS 2007, 2008b). PCE and TCE isometric contour maps are presented in Attachments 4 and 5. As shown in the attachments, the PCE and TCE contamination seen in Area 2 of the Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown study can be characterized into two separate groundwater plumes. The first plume originates in the area

immediately around the site and will be the focus of the remainder of this section. The second plume originates northeast of the site.

The highest PCE concentrations seen in the plume originating at or near the site are seen in two wells near the site. The highest TCE concentration in this plume is seen at the well located adjacent to the site to the north. This is consistent throughout all phase of the URS investigation. The extent of the plume originating at or near the site cannot be determined due to insufficient data to the north of the site and the merging of this plume with another larger plume originating southwest of the site. Select groundwater sampling results for wells located within the known plume extent are summarized in the following table (URS 2008b):

Analyte	Units	Minimum Groundwater Concentration	Maximum Groundwater Concentration
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	ND	46
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	ND	15
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	ND	13
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	µg/L	ND	450
1,2-Dichloroethene (trans)	µg/L	ND	7.1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	µg/L	ND	76
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	µg/L	18	7,600 D
Trichloroethene (TCE)	µg/L	ND	12,000
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	ND	7.8

Notes:

µg/L – microgram per liter

D – result reported from a secondary dilution analysis

ND – not detected, detection limits not provided in source documents

A complete determination of plume fate cannot be determined based on the results from the URS investigations. Comprehensive sampling was only conducted during Phases I and II of URS's investigation and as a result, a temporal trend for the plume in the vicinity of the site cannot be determined. As shown in the isometric contours, the data does suggest that the plume is moving to the northeast towards the Off-Site System operated by ExxonMobil (URS 2008b).

9.2.3 Groundwater Summary

Large PCE and TCE plumes exist in the area surrounding the site with the highest TCE concentration being near the site. It was concluded in the Phase III Site Characterization Report (URS 2008b) that the site was a source of PCE and TCE contamination in this area. Groundwater flow at the site is north to northeast suggesting the transport of plumes in that direction. Analytical data also suggests the occurrence of natural degradation due to a decrease in PCE and TCE and increase in daughter products over time in many wells (URS 2008b).

9.3 Surface Water

Surface Water Investigation

☐ Yes ☒ No

SPDES Permit (Current or Past)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (Current or Past)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Stormwater Data

☐ Yes ☒ No

Catch Basin Solids Data

☐ Yes ☒ No

Wastewater Data

☐ Yes ☒ No

9.3.1 Stormwater and Wastewater Systems

Information regarding on-site stormwater infrastructure and management was not identified in documents available for review. This site is located within the Newtown Creek WPCP sewershed. Based on the site topography, stormwater at the site is expected to infiltrate into the ground or flow overland towards the northern/western and eastern adjoining properties (see Figure 1).

9.4 Sediment

Creek Sediment Data

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

Information regarding sediment investigations was not identified in files available for review.

9.5 Air

Air Permit

☐ Yes ☒ No

Air Data

☐ Yes ☒ No

10 REMEDIATION HISTORY (INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES AND OTHER CLEANUPS)

Information related to remediation was not found in reviewed documents.

11 BIBLIOGRAPHY/INFORMATION SOURCES

ACME, 1989. State Manifest Document No. NYA7056639. March 2, 1989.

EDR (Environmental Data Resources, Inc.), 2010. EDR DataMap™ Environmental Atlas™ for “Newton Creek Queens, New York.” November 4, 2010.

Google Maps, 2011. Online mapping application. Accessed on January 17, 2012.

Available from: http://maps.google.com/maps?oe=utf-8&rls=org.mozilla:en-US:official&client=firefox-a&q=72+anthony+st+brooklyn+NY&um=1&ie=UTF-8&hq=&hnear=0x89c25eb4a7f9fa6d:0x7532e6ce6e60e2f2,72+Anthony+St,+Brooklyn,+NY+11222&gl=us&ei=ppMVT8_yJeLW0QHwO38Ag&sa=X&oi=geocode_result&ct=title&resnum=1&ved=0CCkQ8gEwAA

IEC (Impact Environmental Consulting), 1998. *Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment*. ACME Architectural Products, 72 Anthony Street. March 30 1998.

Langan (Langan Engineering & Environmental Services), 2011. *Records Search Report*. 72 Anthony Street/498 Porter Avenue. May 27, 2011.

New York City Industrial Development Agency, 1998. Lease Agreement with Whitehead Company. December 1, 1998.

NYCDF (New York City Department of Finance), 2011. Digital Tax Map. Accessed December 14, 2011.

Available from: <http://gis.nyc.gov/dof/dtm/mapviewer.jsf>

NYS (New York State), 1963. Industrial Directory, Brooklyn. Page 100. 1963.

NYS, 1965. Industrial Directory, Brooklyn. Page 132. 1965.

NYSDEC (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation), 1990. Hazardous Waste Manifest Form. June 24, 1990.

NYSDEC, 1998. Air Permit Application, Section 1 – Title V Certification. April 28, 1998.

NYSDEC, 2000. Air Title V Facility Permit 2-6101-00020/00020. Issued to: ACME Architectural Products, Inc. December 27, 2000.

NYSDEC, 2007. Air Title V Facility Permit 2-6101-00020/00020. Issued to: ACME Architectural Products, Inc. July 31, 2007.

NYSDEC, 2011. Consent. January 21, 2011.

Sanborn (Sanborn Map Company), 1965. *Insurance Maps of Brooklyn, New York*. Volume 9: Sheet 70. Original 1933, revised 1965.

Sanborn, 1979. *Insurance Maps of Brooklyn, New York*. Volume 9: Sheet 70 (2 of 2). Original 1933, revised 1979.

Sanborn, 1986. *Insurance Maps of Brooklyn, New York*. Volume 9: Sheet 70 (2 of 2). Original 1933, revised 1986.

Sanborn, 1990. *Insurance Maps of Brooklyn, New York*. Volume 9: Sheet 70 (2 of 2). Original 1933, revised 1990.

URS (URS Corporation), 2007. *Phase I Data Summary Report Site Characterization*. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown. Site ID No. 2-24-121. Greenpoint/East Williamsburg Industrial Area, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation. Remedial Bureau B. Work Assignment No. D004433-22.

URS, 2008a. *Phase II Data Summary Report Site Characterization*. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown. Site ID No. 2-24-121. Greenpoint/East Williamsburg Industrial Area, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation. Remedial Bureau B. Work Assignment No. D004433-22.

URS, 2008b. *Phase III Data Summary Report Site Characterization*. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown. Site ID No. 2-24-121. Greenpoint/East Williamsburg Industrial Area, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation. Remedial Bureau B. Work Assignment No. D004433-22.

URS, 2009a. *Phase IV Data Summary Report Site Characterization*. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown. Site ID No. 2-24-121. Greenpoint/East Williamsburg Industrial Area, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation. Remedial Bureau B. Work Assignment No. D004433-22.

URS, 2009b. *Letter Report November 2009 Groundwater Sampling Event*. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown. Site ID No. 2-24-121. Greenpoint/East Williamsburg Industrial Area, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation. Remedial Bureau B. Work Assignment No. D004433-22B.

URS, 2009c. *Phase V Data Summary Report*. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown. Site ID No. 2-24-121. Greenpoint/East Williamsburg Industrial Area, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation. Remedial Bureau B. Work Assignment No. D004433-22B.

USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), 2005. RCRA Inspection Report. ACME Architectural Products. December 21, 2005.

Whitehead Realty Corporation, 1971. Indenture to Bertram and Jack Teich. August 30, 1971.

12 ATTACHMENTS

Figures

Figure 1 Site Vicinity Map: ACME Steel/Brass Foundry

Tables

Table 1	Potential Areas of Concern and Transport Pathways Assessment
---------	--

Supplemental Attachments

Attachment 1	Figure 1. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown Site Location Map (URS Corporation 2009a)
Attachment 2	Figure 38. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown Site Source Areas (URS Corporation 2009b)
Attachment 3	Figure 36. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown Site Proposed Phase IV Monitoring Well Locations (URS Corporation 2009c)
Attachment 4	Figure 33. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown Site – Phase III Potential Contamination Sources with Tetrachloroethene Isoconcentration Contours in Groundwater (URS Corporation 2008b)
Attachment 5	Figure 35. Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown Site – Phase III Potential Contamination Sources with Trichloroethene Isoconcentration Contours in Groundwater (URS Corporation 2008b)

Table 1
Potential Areas of Concern and Transport Pathways Assessment – ACME Steel/Brass Foundry

Potential Areas of Concern	Media Impacted					COPCs														Potential Complete Pathway						
Description of Areas of Concern	Surface Soil	Subsurface Soil	Groundwater	Catch Basin Solids	Creek Sediment	TPH			VOCs			SVOCs	PAHs	Phthalates	Phenolics	Metals	PCBs	Herbicides and Pesticides	Dioxins/Furans	Overland Transport	Groundwater	Direct Discharge – Overwater	Direct Discharge – Storm/Wastewater	Discharge to Sewer/CSO	Bank Erosion	Air Release
						Gasoline-Range	Diesel – Range	Heavier – Range	Petroleum Related (e-g., BTEX)	VOCs	Chlorinated VOCs															
UST	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	--	?	?	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	?	--	?	?	--	?
Waste storage	?	?	?	?	?	--	--	--	?	?	?	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	?	--	?	?	--	?
Chemical storage	?	?	?	?	?	--	--	--	?	?	?	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	?	--	?	?	--	?
Chemical bath/paint booths	?	?	?	?	?	--	--	--	?	?	?	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	?	--	√	√	--	?
Chemical dip tanks and associated piping	?	?	?	?	?	--	--	--	?	?	?	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	?	--	√	√	--	?
Floor drain	?	?	?	?	?	--	--	--	?	?	?	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	?	--	√	√	--	?

Notes:

√ – COPCs are/were present in areas of concern having a current or historical pathway that is determined to be complete or potentially complete.

? – There is not enough information to determine if COPC is/was present in area of concern or if pathway is complete.

-- – Current or historical pathway has been investigated and shown to be not present or incomplete.

BTEX – benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene

COPC – constituent of potential concern

PAH – polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB – polychlorinated biphenyl

SVOC – semi-volatile organic compound

TPH – total petroleum hydrocarbon

UST – underground storage tank

VOC – volatile organic compound

G:\Jobs\110782-01 NewtownCreek\Maps\RI RemedialInvestigation\Historic Data Research\Site Features Mapbook.mxd ckblinger 5/23/2012 4:48:24 PM



USEPA Sample Locations (Surface and Subsurface)

Shoreline (NYC Dept. of Information Technology, 2006)

USGS Nat'l Elev. Dataset 5-foot Contours

Selected Site Property Boundary

Neighboring Site Property Boundary

Outfall Class

- Direct Discharge
- General
- Highway Drain
- Major Stormwater Outfall
- SPDES
- Storm Drain

NOTES:

1. Outfall Labeling: BB: Bowery Bay; NC(B/Q): Newtown Creek, Brooklyn/Queens; ST: Stormwater.

2. Outfall locations are preliminary, compiled, estimated data based on New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) maps and tabulated data and other resources. Many outfall locations were taken from the New York City Shoreline Survey Program: Newtown Creek Water Pollution Control Plant Drainage Area, NYCDEP, March 31, 2003. Other locations were taken from an excerpt from a similar report from 2008 (the complete report was not included in files available for review). Finally, some outfall locations were inherited from previous Anchor QEA and Newtown Creek Project work. Latitudinal and longitudinal data provided in the 2003 and 2008 NYCDEP reports were rounded to the nearest second. This resulted in potential outfall location discrepancies of up to approximately 200 feet. All outfall locations are currently under field verification.

3. Aerial Photos: New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, 2010.

4. Site Boundaries are based on New York City parcels data.

5. Coarse topographic contours are derived from U.S. Geological Survey 10-meter data.

0 100 200 300 400

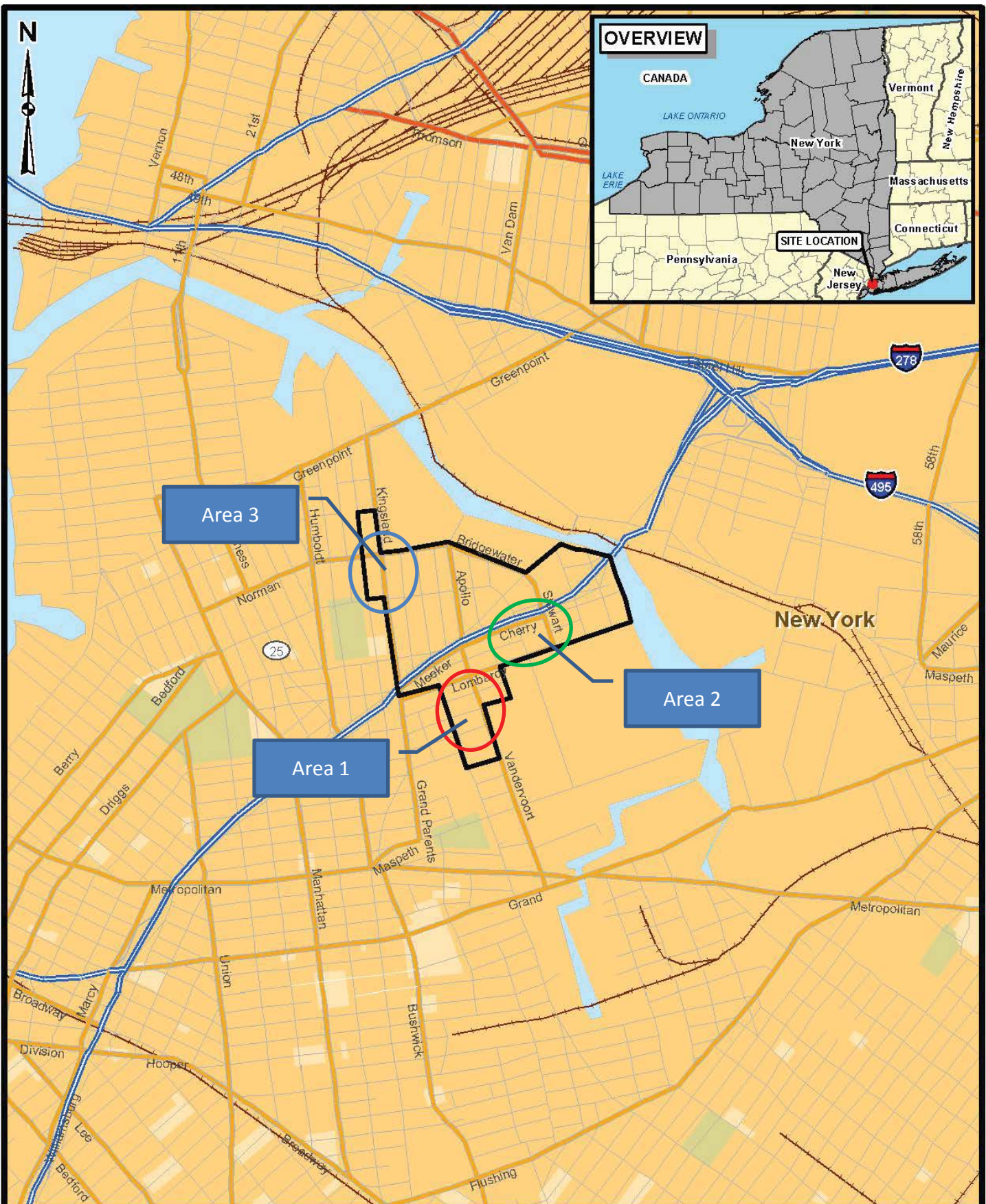
Feet



DRAFT

Figure 1
Site Vicinity Map
Draft Upland Site Summary: ACME Steel/Brass Foundry
Newtown Creek RI/FS

SUPPLEMENTAL ATTACHMENTS



SOURCE:
ESRI Data and Maps

2,000 0 2,000
Feet



MEEKER AVENUE PLUME TRACKDOWN SITE
SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 1



